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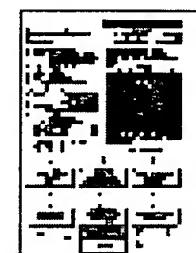
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>Title: JP2000228193A2: CARBONACEOUS NEGATIVE ELECTRODE ACTIVE MATERIAL FOR NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY BATTERY AND NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY BATTERY

Country: JP Japan

Kind: A2 Document Laid open to Public inspection

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Assignee: MITSUBISHI CHEMICALS CORP
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Published / Filed: Aug. 15, 2000 / Feb. 4, 1999

Application Number: JP1999000026819

IPC Code: H01M 4/58; H01M 4/02; H01M 10/40; C01B 31/02;

Priority Number: Feb. 4, 1999 JP1999000026819

Abstract: **Problem to be solved:** To provide a negative electrode active material having a high capacity and excellent efficiency, and a nonaqueous secondary battery using it.

Solution: This carbonaceous negative electrode active material is composed of a mixture of at least graphite and fired carbon. The fired carbon has such a pore distribution by a BET adsorption method of gaseous nitrogen that pores having diameters below 8 Å exist as many as 2×10^{-4} CC/g or more, and that pores having diameters in the range of 8-18 Å exist as many as 15×10^{-4} CC/g or less, and the fired carbon is obtained, for example, by executing a first heat treatment at 250-650°C under an inert gas atmosphere and second heating treatment at 700-1,500°C under an inert gas atmosphere of fine powdery carbonaceous material. This nonaqueous secondary battery has a negative electrode in which this carbonaceous negative electrode active material is used.

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(71) Applicant: MITSUBISHI CHEMICALS CORP

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**(54) CARBONACEOUS
NEGATIVE ELECTRODE
ACTIVE MATERIAL FOR
NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY
BATTERY AND
NONAQUEOUS SECONDARY
BATTERY**

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a negative electrode active material having a high capacity and excellent efficiency, and a nonaqueous secondary battery using it.

SOLUTION: This carbonaceous negative electrode active material is composed of a mixture of at least graphite and fired carbon. The fired carbon has such a pore distribution by a BET adsorption method of gaseous nitrogen that pores having diameters below 8 Å exist as many as 2×10^{-4} CC/g or more, and that pores having diameters in the range of 8-18 Å exist as many as 15×10^{-4} CC/g or less, and the fired carbon is obtained, for example, by executing a first heat treatment at 250-650°C under an inert gas atmosphere and second

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